ABSTRACT

An object is to provide a method of extracting sound-source information, which method enables the characteristics of fixed points of mapping from filter center frequency to output instantaneous frequency to be detected from instantaneous data, as a value which can be interpreted quantitatively.

In a method of extracting sound-source information by use of fixed points of mapping from frequency to instantaneous frequency, instantaneous frequency of each filter (2), (9) is partial-differentiated with respect to frequency by an instantaneous-frequency frequency differentiation circuit (3), (10) to thereby obtain a first value; output of each filter is partial-differentiated with respect to frequency and then with respect to time by an instantaneous-frequency time-frequency differentiation circuit (4), (11) to thereby obtain a second value; and proper weights are imparted to the first and second values and short-time weighted integration with respect to time is performed by a carrier-to-noise-ratio calculation circuit (5), (12) to estimate a carrier-to-noise ratio of each filter. Thus, a carrier-to-noise ratio is obtained, and an estimated value of evaluation value is obtained.